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PRELIMINARY SUMMARY OF EDUCATION IN CANADA FOR THE YEAR 1929.

The number enrolled in all educational institutions in Canada in 1929, or the latest year reported, was 2,387,057. Each of the eleven categories into which this enrolment is divided in Table I of this report showed an increase over the previous year, except schools for the blind and deaf. The total increase of 45,000 for the year compares with an increase of 51,000 in 1928. Ordinary publicly-controlled schools (kindergarten, elementary, and secondary) with 2,080,949 pupils, or 87 p.c. of all students in the educational institutions of the Dominion, showed about 1.5 p.c. increase, - the average of the last few years. Private schools of the same nature, which embrace about 3 p.c. of the total school enrolment, reported an increase of more than 1.5 p.c. Day and night technical schools, which include about 5 p.c. of the students in all schools, recorded an increase of about 8 p.c. over 1928 in which year the increase was 11 p.c. Technical courses appear to be retaining their growing popularity, and legislation of the year points to the probability that they will be further stimulated. The greater part of the remaining 5 p.c. of the total enrolment is in universities and colleges where pronounced increases are recorded in each of the three classes into which their students are divided. Students of the regular session in post-matriculation courses increased about 3 p.c.; preparatory courses at the colleges, 14 p.c.; short-course, extra-mural and special students, 10 p.c. A high proportion of extra-mural and short-course students is school teachers, and the increasing popularity of courses of this nature has its counterpart in the improvement of the general level of qualifications among teachers of practically every province.

An interesting tendency of the generally increasing enrolment in all institutions is brought to light by comparing the increased enrolment in ordinary day schools (the 87 p.c. group) with the increase in all other institutions combined. The tendency toward a more rapid increase in the latter group is apparent from a comparison of the figures for 1928 and 1929, in Table I. When a comparison of the years 1921 and 1929 is made, the ordinary schools are seen to have increased only 15.6 p.c. while the smaller group increased 34.3 p.c. Since the great majority of students in the smaller group are of secondary or higher grade, the trend is indicative of a much higher proportion of the population receiving advanced education. The same result, moreover, is being produced within the larger group, which is analyzed in Table II. Exclusive of the Catholic Schools of Quebec in which the system of grading is not comparable to those of the other provinces, the proportion of all students in secondary or high school grades in 1929 is almost 12 p.c., where it was less than 8 p.c. in 1921. In two of the provinces - British Columbia and Ontario - the proportion is now greater than 13 p.c.

Table II shows that the percentage of attendance in ordinary day schools in 1929 is over 70 p.c. in each of the provinces. The average for the Dominion is 76.0 p.c. In two provinces it is over 80 p.c. - in British Columbia 86.1 p.c., in Quebec 80.7 p.c. The number of teachers in these schools is 68,888, of whom 13,490 are men and 55,398 women. Excepting Prince Edward Island, and beginning with Nova Scotia, the proportion of male teachers increases in each province to the westward, reaching a peak of 27.9 p.c. in British Columbia.



# I. SUMMARY OF SCHOOL ENROLLMENT IN CANADA, 1929.

	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Total 1929	Total 1928
1. Ordinary Public Day Schools	17,180	113,309	83,336	510,470	708,061	150,517	227,263	161,235	109,550	2,080,949	2,054,298
2. Technical Schools, including all evening schools	1,240	5,158	3,072	12,975	74,797	5,757	1,890	5,510	12,272	122,671	113,873
3. Schools for teacher-training	195	916	415	1,950	2,003	550	2,677	803	417	9,926	9,081
4. Indian Schools	29	267	285	1/1,556	3,897	2,307	2,031	1,472	3,144	3/15,347	3/15,018
5. Schools for blind and deaf	11	170	53	740	440	113	79	54	83	1,743	1,793
6. Business Colleges (private)	-	429	146	1/2,504	9,792	1,608	409	2,692	620	16,600	14,683
7. Private Elementary and Secondary Schools	299	1,565	343	59,105	6,406	-	2,053	3,615	769	74,238	72,622
8. Preparatory Courses at Universities and Colleges	361	441	512	2/-	2,500	382	377	244	4	4,821	4,202
9. Short, special and correspondence courses at Universities and Colleges	35	432	-	3,782	6,890	1,022	1,830	164	175	14,330	13,051
10. Classical Colleges	-	-	-	10,894	-	-	-	-	-	10,894	10,547
11. Universities and Colleges, - regular courses	87	2,220	1,073	11,787	13,624	3,935	1,419	1,387	2,466	37,998	36,959
Total, 1929	19,440	124,907	89,235	611,783	828,430	166,191	240,028	177,176	129,508	3/2,387,057	-
Total, 1928	19,574	122,137	87,653	605,491	814,006	162,825	234,546	170,638	124,944	-	3/2,342,391

1/ Not included in provincial total or Dominion grand total.

2/ Included with Classical Colleges and Private Schools.

3/ Includes the Indian Schools in the N.J.T. and the Yukon.







# II. ORDINARY DAY SCHOOLS UNDER PUBLIC CONTROL (i.e. SCHOOLS OF ITEM I, TABLE I), 1929.

	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que./1	Ont./2	Man.	Sask.	Alta./3	B.C.	Total
<b>Enrolment:</b>										
Number of boys	8,616	56,142	41,135	278,038	370,045	75,121	114,043	81,423	55,309	1,079,872
Number of girls	8,564	57,032	42,201	287,807	361,213	75,396	113,220	83,427	54,249	1,083,109
Pupils in urban schools	6,396	74,166	44,840	-	486,093	108,906	98,439	87,185	60,246	-
Pupils in rural schools	10,784	39,008	38,496	-	245,165	41,611	128,824	77,665	41,312	-
Elementary grades	15,409	100,778	79,436	-	608,351	135,225	203,685	145,417	93,515	-
Secondary grades	5/1,609	12,531	4,144	-	97,833	15,292	22,612	19,433	16,043	-
Percent secondary of total	9.4	11.6	5.0	-	13.8	10.2	10.0	11.8	14.6	-
<b>Attendance:</b>										
Average daily	12,144	84,275	62,408	457,039	535,691	116,766	161,658	123,480	94,410	1,647,871
P.C. total enrolment in average attendance	70.6	74.4	74.9	80.7	73.3	77.5	71.1	74.8	86.1	76.0
<b>Teachers:</b>										
Male	132	296	257	3,500	3,828	832	2,080	1,508	1,057	13,490
Female	486	3,086	2,379	16,746	15,831	3,440	6,384	4,319	2,727	55,398
Percent male of total	21.3	8.7	9.8	17.3	19.4	19.5	24.6	25.8	27.9	19.6
<b>Accommodation:</b>										
Classrooms in operation	618	3,160	2,467	4/18,000	-	4,166	6,545	5,345	3,511	-
Av. no. pupils per room	20	36	34	31	-	36	35	31	31	-

1/ Including independent as well as controlled primary schools

2/ Includes day vocational schools in addition to ordinary schools.

3/ Includes the 3,615 in private schools, as well as public schools.

4/ Approximately only.

5/ The differences in the totals of elementary-secondary from boy-girl, and urban-rural totals in P.E.I., Ont., and Sask. are due to pupils that were not classified by grade. In Quebec the grades of the Catholic Schools are not comparable with those of other provinces. The figures for Quebec Protestant Schools were: Elementary 67,480; Secondary 5,177; percent secondary 7.1. The figures for Prince Edward Island and New Brunswick are exclusive of the Normal School in each where, as not in the other provinces, secondary studies are pursued as well as professional.



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### PRELIMINARY SUMMARY OF EDUCATION IN CANADA, 1930.

A concise numerical summary of educational institutions in Canada for the academic year ending in 1930 may be presented as follows. (Similar data for individual provinces, as well as more detailed information on schools of the provincial systems, are given in the tables attached). The Dominion total shows 32,209 schools or colleges, 83,144 teachers and 2,490,623 pupils costing \$165,361,198. Roughly, the schools reach one-quarter of the country's population and involve an average expenditure of \$66 on each person enrolled.

	Number of Institutions	Number of Pupils	Number of Teachers	Expenditure \$
Provincially controlled schools				
(a) Ordinary day	30,188	2,106,878	68,880)	
(b) Technical day	100	47,742	1,784)	
(c) Technical evening	340	111,301	2,914)	135,901,082
(d) Normal Schools	46	7,360	467)	
(e) Blind and deaf	11	1,764	#300)	
Privately-controlled schools				
(a) Ordinary day	795	92,275	5,518)	
(b) Business training	182	29,120	679)	6,762,000 (Est.)
Dominion Indian Schools	342	15,743	#500	2,330,437
Universities and Colleges				
(a) Preparatory	46	19,783	1,394)	
(b) University grade	152	37,400)	4,708)	20,367,679
(c) Others	47	21,257)	)	
T O T A L S	32,209	2,490,623	83,144	165,361,198

# Approximate

+ Including only affiliated schools that are not enumerated in (b).

The provincially-controlled schools of general education embrace 2,106,878 pupils, the privately-controlled 92,275, making in all 2,199,153 of whom over 13 per cent were in the high school grades (omitting from the calculation the enrolment of the Catholic Schools of Quebec.) As has been pointed out in previous reports the proportion in the upper grades increases from year to year, having risen from 8 per cent in 1921 to 13 per cent in 1930, and indications are that in 1931 and 1932 it is being augmented even more rapidly. The older pupils are experiencing unusual difficulty in obtaining employment, and are remaining in school or even returning to school after having been out for a year or more.





The proportion of the year's enrolment in average daily attendance was over 70 per cent in every province, and 77 per cent for the Dominion as a whole. There has been marked improvement in this respect in the past decade, the Dominion percentage having risen steadily from 64.7 p.c. in 1919, and all provinces having contributed to the increase. This means that the average pupil is attending at least a month more every year than he did ten or eleven years ago. And this factor must be in no small degree responsible for the higher proportion in the upper grades. In Nova Scotia in 1930 the percentage of attendance had increased 12 p.c. relatively to 1921, while the average grade of children at 14 years had risen 6 p.c., (allowing equal weight to each grade); in Saskatchewan the attendance percentage had risen 18 p.c., the grade 8 p.c.; in Alberta the rises were 28 p.c. and 11 p.c. respectively.

For every 32 pupils there was a teacher, the average number of pupils to a class room ranging from 30 to 36 in all provinces except Ontario where there are calculated to be 39, and P.E. Island where there are only 28. The proportion of men in the teaching profession has increased steadily since the close of the war, when it was at the abnormally low figure of 15.5 p.c., and now amounts to 21.1 p.c. for the Dominion as a whole, which compares with 19.2 p.c. for the last year before the outbreak of the war.

In the matter of certification of teachers there has been outstanding improvement in recent years. The proportion of teachers with second class or higher certificates, in the eight provinces where teaching licenses are thus classified, has risen from 67 per cent in 1914, to 74 per cent in 1919, to 85 per cent in 1925, and 95 per cent in 1930. In the provinces from Ontario westward third class and similar temporary certificates have practically disappeared, and there has been an accompanying increase of permanence in the profession. The average experience of Manitoba teachers, for instance, was less than four years in 1923; now it is six years.

The enrolment in technical schools continued to mount for both day and evening courses. The Technical Education Act of 1921 provides for further grants by the Dominion Government for fifteen years, at the rate of \$750,000 a year, and with the assurance of this central stimulus vocational educational facilities are expected to continue their expansion.





# SUMMARY OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS IN CANADA, 1930, OR LATEST YEAR REPORTED

	P.E.I.	N. S.	N. B.	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Sask.	Alberta	B. C.	CANADA
<b>A. Enrolment</b>										
1. Ordinary Day Schools	17,277	113,860	85,717	521,057	712,919	151,846	228,434	164,519	111,017	2,106,878
(a) Publicly controlled	573	2,833	3,650	60,059	9,518	4,807	2,050	3,557	5,228	92,215
(b) Privately controlled										
2. Technical and Vocational Schools	1,025	2,031	1,259	6,203	25,558	3,058	1,144	2,577	4,887	47,742
(a) Dominion-subsidized day courses										
(b) " " subsidized evening and correspondence	69	4,694	1,899	38,291	51,363	3,926	1,701	2,467	6,891	111,301
(c) Business Colleges, day courses	149	576	530	2,016	9,518	1,980	1,153	1,392	2,082	19,396
(d) " " evening "	45	211	211	1,090	4,476	1,565	459	912	755	9,724
With 4 (a)		500	300	1,985	1,482	549	1,296	803	365	7,360
3. Normal Schools										
4. Universities and Colleges	386	1,124	569	13,710	2,585	718	404	285	2	19,783
(a) Preparatory courses	107	2,165	1,139	10,616	14,234	3,322	2,086	1,461	2,270	37,400
(b) University standard	-	668	2	6,301	10,590	882	1,596	66	1,152	21,257
(c) Other courses, at university	11	178	72	733	453	109	67	55	86	1,764
5. Schools for blind and deaf	34	286	298	1,433	4,105	2,298	2,001	1,530	3,291	15,743
6. Indian Schools										
Total Enrolment	19,676	129,206	95,646	663,494	846,801	175,060	242,391	179,624	138,026	2,490,623
<b>B. Expenditure</b>										
1. Publicly controlled schools - i.e.										
1 (a), 2 (a), (b), 3 (a), (b) and 5 above	306,390	916,856	495,886	4,952,776	5,397,446	1,285,898	2,826,700	1,355,963	3,156,492	20,674,409
(a) By Provincial Governments	189,669	3,053,169	2,618,062	19,462,517	49,609,553	9,040,169	13,523,491	11,465,104	6,264,939	115,226,673
(b) By ratepayers, etc.										
2. Privately controlled schools - i.e.	19,000	109,000	132,000	3,142,000	1,646,000	501,000	256,000	352,000	605,000	6,762,000
1 (b), 2 (c) above, (estimated)	74,589	1,081,399	342,514	6,939,697	7,336,009	1,394,965	1,336,968	847,498	1,014,040	20,367,679
3. Universities and Colleges	722	105,256	17,386	78,552	415,392	385,268	397,252	326,772	532,579	2,330,437
4. Indian Schools										
Total Expenditure	590,370	5,265,680	3,605,848	34,565,544	64,404,400	12,607,300	18,340,411	14,347,337	11,553,050	165,361,198



G. Further information on Ordinary Day Schools under Public Control (Item 1(a) above 1/)

	P.E.I.	N. S.	N. B.	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Sask.	Alberta	B. C.	TOTAL
<b>Enrolment:</b>										
Number of boys	8,670	56,687	42,310	283,779	373,869	76,377	114,845	83,586	56,125	1,096,248
Number of girls	8,607	57,173	43,407	293,594	364,608	75,469	113,589	84,490	54,892	1,095,769
Pupils in urban schools	6,516	75,238	46,715	-	494,628	109,880	99,743	88,741	68,707	-
Pupils in rural schools	10,761	38,622	39,002	-	243,849	41,966	128,691	79,335	42,310	-
Elementary grades	15,214	100,945	78,738	-	634,211	136,027	203,293	146,796	94,847	-
Secondary grades	1,756	12,915	6,979 2/	-	104,266	15,819	24,451	21,280	16,170	-
Percent secondary of total	10.2	11.4	8.1	-	14.1	10.4	10.7	12.6	14.6	-
<b>Attendance:</b>										
Average daily	12,201	85,080	64,380	464,224	547,334	117,037	169,893	132,573	96,196	1,688,918
P.C. total enrolment in average attendance	70.6	74.8	75.1	80.4	74.1	77.0	74.3	78.8	86.6	77.0
<b>Teachers:</b>										
Male	135	296	267	3,639	3,971	831	2,285	1,405	1,116	14,731
Female	482	3,152	2,394	16,874	16,156	3,547	6,232	4,300	2,738	55,089
Percent male of total	21.9	8.6	10.0	17.7	19.7	19.0	26.6	24.6	28.9	21.1
<b>Accommodation:</b>										
Classrooms in operation	615	3,191	2,441	419,000	418,500	4,266	6,732	5,558	3,595	63,898
Average number pupils per room	28	36	35	30	39	36	34	30	31	-

1/ Includes also 1(b) in Quebec and Alberta, and 2(a) in Ontario.

2/ Estimated.

The number of secondary grade pupils in ungraded schools is computed on an age-progress basis as compared with graded schools.















